

## REMARKS

Claims 1-37 are pending. No amendments are being made at this time. Reconsideration of this application, and allowance of all pending claims is respectfully requested, in light of the following remarks.

Claims 1-5, 7-13, and 18-34 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Makipaa (WO 00/72595). Also, claim 6 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Makipaa in further view of Parrot (U.S. 2003/0069996). Also, claims 14-17 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Makipaa in further view of Oz (U.S. 6,434,141). Also, claims 35-37 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Makipaa in further view of Yamano (U.S. 6,636,516).

The Applicants traverse these rejections, as the primary reference Makipaa is not proper 102(e) art; nor does Makipaa have an effective date that is prior to the Applicants' effective filing date.

As previously noted in the Applicants' Amendment B, the present application claims priority under 35 U.S.C. §120 to two earlier filed U.S. Applications: 09/637,742, filed Aug. 11, 2000, and 09/657,745, filed Sep. 8, 2000. In addition, the Applicants respectfully submit that the independent claims 1, 27, and 34 are fully supported by at least one of these earlier filed priority applications. For instance, U.S. Application No. 09/657,745, filed Sep. 8, 2000 discloses a secure managed environment and a filtering technique that may be used to provide user authentication. In more detail, and by way of example, Figure 14 of that priority/parent application shows an access point 1420 that is connected to a wired network ("intranet"). The access point 1420 is also connected to a wireless network, which allows communication with wireless client 1400 (see also description of Figure 3, which discusses various wireless network technologies that can be used to couple the client 1400 with the access point 1420). The access point 1420 is configured for enforcing a managed network environment, including both packet filtering ("Packet Filter") and rewriting data packets ("FAM module", which rewrites packets generated by the client 1400 to use a masquerading address and port, see Figure 6 and description of same) transmitted between the wired and wireless networks. The access point 1420 also communicates with a network control server (access point 1420 communicates with both "Routing Coordinator" and "Authentication Server").

Thus, it is respectfully submitted that the Applicants' effective filing date is Sept. 8, 2000, or earlier. This filing date is prior to the effective filing date of Makipaa. In particular, Makipaa's effective date as prior art is its publication date, which is Nov. 30, 2000. In support of this conclusion, the Applicants note that MPEP § 706.02(f)(1) clearly states that an international application (IA) filed before Nov. 29, 2000 is prior art only as of its publication date under § 102(a) or (b), and has no prior art effect under § 102(e). The Applicants have attached to this response a flow chart taken from the MPEP (Rev. 3, August 2005) which demonstrates each of these points. See also MPEP § 1857.01 ("Prior Art Effect of the International Application").

In short, since Makipaa was filed May 23, 2000 (i.e., before Nov. 29, 2000), then it cannot be §102(e) art. In addition, since Makipaa was not published until Nov. 30, 2000, then it is not effective prior art against the Applicant's application under §102(a) or §102(b) or §103(a) art.

The Applicants further note that they do not concede that any of Parrot, Oz, or Yamano has an effective date that is prior to the Applicants' date of invention.

For at least these reasons, the Applicants respectfully request the Examiner to reconsider and withdraw the rejections of claims 1-37.

The Applicants believe the above remarks to be fully responsive, and place this application in condition for allowance. Favorable action is solicited. The Applicants kindly invite the Examiner to contact the undersigned attorney by telephone, facsimile, or email for efficient resolution, if there are any remaining issues.

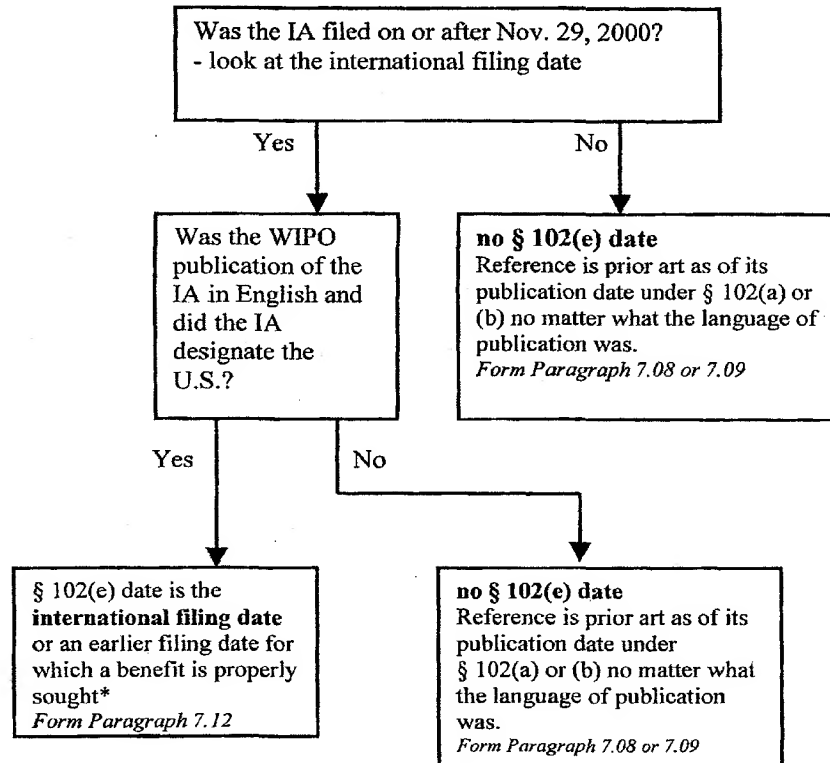
Respectfully submitted  
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**FLOWCHARTS FOR 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) DATES:**  
**Apply to all applications and patents, whenever filed**  
**Chart II: For WIPO publication of International Applications (IAs)**



\* Consider benefit claims properly made under § 119(e) to U.S. provisional applications, § 120 to U.S. nonprovisional applications, and § 365(c) involving IAs. Do NOT consider foreign priority claims.

**Glossary of Terms:**

**U.S. patent application publication** = pre-grant publication by the USPTO under 35 U.S.C. § 122(b)

**International application (IA)** = an application filed under the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT)

**§ 371 application** = an IA that has entered the national stage in the U.S. (35 U.S.C. § 371(c)(1), (2) and (4))

**November 29, 2000** = the effective date for the amendments to §§ 102(e) and 374

**WIPO** = World Intellectual Property Organization

**WIPO Publication** = a publication of an IA under PCT Article 21(2) (e.g., Publication No. WO 99/12345)

**§ 111(a)** = provision of the patent code that states the **filing** requirements for **nonprovisional applications**

**§ 111(b)** = provision of the patent code that states the **filing** requirements for **provisional applications**

**§ 119(e)** = provision of the patent code that allows for **priority claims to provisional applications**

**§ 119(a)-(d)** = provision of the patent code that allows for **priority claims to foreign applications**

**§ 120** = provision of the patent code that allows for **benefit claims to nonprovisional applications**

**§ 365(c)** = provision of the patent code that allows for **benefit claims to international applications**